HUMAN TRAFFICKING CONFERENCE

Friday, March 26, 2021

A Very Particular Set of Skills: Investigating Human Trafficking

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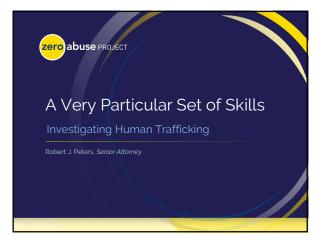
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Disclaimer

- The following is not and is not intended to constitute legal advice.
- Always consult your local prosecutor or attorney for guidance.
- Credit to Victor Vieth and Zero Abuse Project team members for significant content and research contributions.



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Agenda

- Human trafficking in America
- Identifying human trafficking
- Corroboration
- Common emojis in criminal investigations
- Technology-facilitated human trafficking
- Proactive strategies
- · Increasing child exploitation
- · Investigation resources





What Human Trafficking Is (and Is Not)

- **Definition**: Compelling another person to provide labor, services, or commercial sex
- Two types of human trafficking:
 labor trafficking
 sex trafficking
- What is NOT human trafficking:
 - Child sexual abuse material
 - Adult prostitution
 - Unsafe working conditionsLabor violations



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Federal Law

- Labor Trafficking 18 U.S.C. § 1589
- Sex Trafficking 18 U.S.C. § 1591



Legal Elements of Human Trafficking

- Action + Means + Purpose
 - Action: Recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, obtain, advertise, maintain, patronize, solicit any person
 - Means: Force, fraud, or coercion
 - Purpose: Commercial sex acts, OR labor or services
- NO MEANS ELEMENT when minors are used for commercial sex
- Minors: traffickers must have "reasonable opportunity to observe"



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Statistics

- According to the International Labour Organization:
 - 20.9 million victims globally
 - \$150 billion profit, annually
 - 73% of reported cases were sex trafficking (2016)
 - Most victims were first trafficked as minors
- According to National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC):
 - 18,500 children reported as runaways in 2016
 - 1 in 6 trafficked
 - 86% of trafficking victims were in foster care



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Kidnappings

- 1. Recent migration or relocation
- 2. Substance use
- 3. Runaway/homeless youth
- 4. Mental health concern
- 5. Involvement in the child welfare system

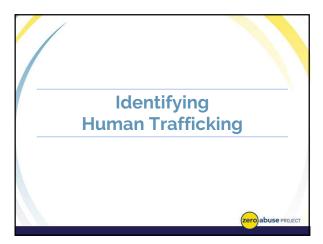
Source: Blackburn Center, "How Viral Posts About Human Trafficking Cover Up a Bigger Problem," 2019 https://www.blackburncenter.org/single-post/2030/12/18/How-Viral-Posts-About-Human-Trafficking-Cover-Up-a-Bigger-Problem



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Identifying Human Trafficking

- May be mistaken for or connected to other crimes (e.g., sexual assault, domestic violence, or drug distribution)
- Be thorough, especially in the initial phase of investigation
- Victims may be initially uncooperative in the investigation
- Proactive approaches and operations are crucial



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Victim Identification

Exploiting vulnerability is key to human trafficking.

Common victim characteristics:

- Minor female
- Abuse victim (sexual, physical, emotional)
- Substance use
- Poverty
- Runaway/homeless
- Foster care involvement
- Disabled



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Trafficking Indicators

- Common characteristics (previous slide)
- Restricted freedom of movement
- Sexually explicit online profiles
- Debt to employer
- Lack of personal possessions
- Tattoos of currency, money bags, or another's name
- · Large cash or debit card quantity
- Several communication devices
- Several hotel key cards



Behavioral Trafficking Indicators

- Lying about age or identity
- Defensive or hesitant to answer personal questions
- Resists offers of assistance
- Slang prostitution terms



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Human Trafficking Contexts

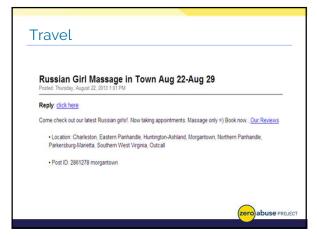
- Social media
- Truck stops
- Massage parlors
- Travel
- Rural

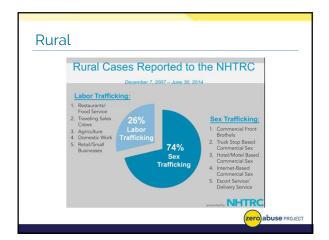


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Working With Victims

- Prioritize victim safety and needs
- Call local LE and report to
- Expect victim denial of "victim" status
- Some have stated similarities to working with domestic violence victims
- Understand safety concerns
- Avoid blaming behaviors and take a trauma-informed perspective and approach
- Educate yourself on local resources for trafficking victims



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Trafficker Methods

- Demanding quotas
- Forcing substance use
- Leverage debt
- Physically or sexually assaulting victims
- Psychological manipulation
- Isolation and surveillance



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Potential Avenues of Corroboration

- Look for evidence of grooming, which is increasingly done online through social media or gaming platforms.
- Target communication networks used by traffickers, buyers, and victims.
- Look for commonalities between advertisements and acts.



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Forensic interview as roadmap





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Interviewing Victims and Witnesses

- Most victims will not self-identify until their 7-10th encounter with law enforcement.
- Victims are often runaway juveniles. Talk to their family and friends.
- Victims may still be under the influence of alcohol or substances.
- Rapport building can be a longer process given frequent distrust of law enforcement.

Sources: Thorn, "Inside Human Trafficking Investigations," 2018 https://www.thorn.org/blog/what-human-trafficking-investigations-look-like/y, Thorn, "Using Spotlight to investigate human trafficking," 2018 https://www.thorn.org/blog/using-sostlicht-to-investigate-human-trafficking/

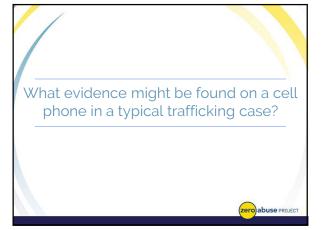


Rule 404(b), Lustful Disposition Evidence

- Rule 404(b) admissible purposes: proving motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, absence of mistake, lack of accident
- WV: lustful disposition towards victim, children generally, or specific other children
- Consider:
 - "Slipped in shorts"
 - Multiple daughters
- Be proactive



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Evidence on Mobile Devices

- Call logs (received, sent, missed)
- Photographs
 - EXIF data
- Video/audio
- Online accounts
- Email
- Social media accounts

Eoghan Casey & Benjamin Turnbull, Digital Evidence on Mobile Devices

Banking

- Text and video messaging
- CSLI
- Billing information
- Internet/data usageBrowser history
- · Identifiers/subscriber
- information
- Connected devicesOthers?



EXIF data

 Most modern cameras (including smartphones) embed GPS coordinates in the metadata of photos



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EXIF Data

- Most modern cameras (including smartphones) embed GPS coordinates in the metadata of photos taken
- Many platforms (Facebook) remove from uploaded images





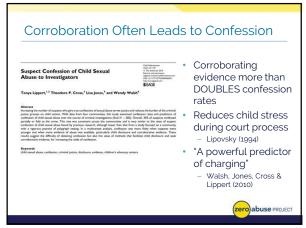
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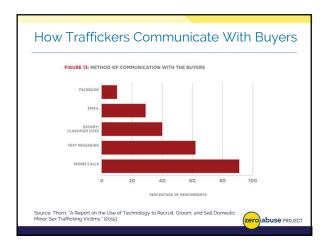
Cell Site Location Information

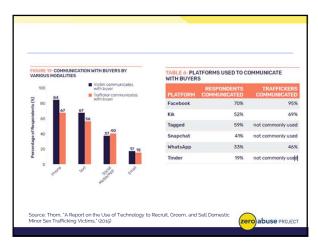
- "Cell phones perform their wide and growing variety of functions by continuously connecting to a set of radio antennas called "cell sites." Each time a phone connects to a cell site, it generates a time-stamped record known as cell-site location information (CSLI)."
 - Carpenter v. United States, 138 S. Ct. 2206, 2208 (2018)
- Includes latitude and longitude information
- · Could introduce via investigator testimony or...









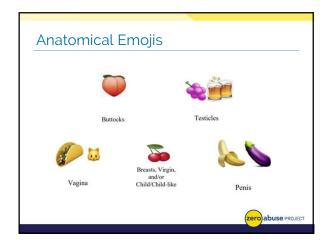


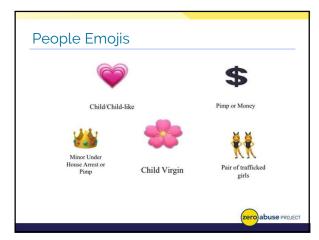


What words are contained in the ad, and is there any similarity to a suspect's alleged conduct? Emojis can be descriptors of victim, advertisement of specific acts that are less obvious to textbased search engines, or logistical facilitators.

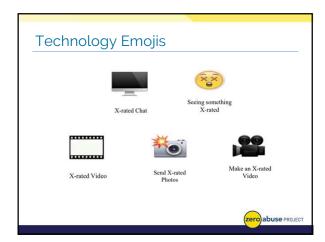














Partnering With Service Providers

- A multidisciplinary approach is critical to meeting victim needs, and harmonious relationships between law enforcement and service providers can increase the likelihood of compliance (and therefore success).
- In many cases, service providers and law enforcement could collaboratively engage in safety planning.
- Service providers can assist law enforcement and prosecution by advocating for victim needs and providing support at trial or pretrial hearings.



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Confidentiality and Reporting

- Investigators must understand the different confidentiality obligations of specific service providers:
 - All advocates are mandated reporters (child abuse cases, APS, etc.).
 - System-based advocates can share information with prosecution and law enforcement agencies.
 - Community-based advocates must maintain confidentiality unless the victim signs a release or a court order provides otherwise.

Source: WV Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Dangerousness Lethality Assessment Guide (2017)



Technology-Facilitated Human Trafficking

- The epidemic of online child exploitation and trafficking:
- 2004: NCMEC reviews 450,000 files of child sexual abuse material.
- 2018: NCMEC reviews 45 million files of child sexual abuse material.
- The FBI has estimated that "at any given moment three-quarters of a million people are looking for child pornography." (Source: ICMEC)



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More Statistics

- 63% of victimized children encountered by a major nonprofit, were advertised online.
- 150,000 new escort ads are posted on the Internet, daily—many of which are advertising children.
- 1,000 American children are arrested for prostitution, every year. (Source: Thorn)
- Up to 1 in 7 runaways reported to NCMEC were likely victims of sex trafficking. (Source: Thorn)
- 80% of ICAC investigators indicated that technology plays a very important role in sex trafficking cases. (Source: ICMEC)



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Vulnerable Children

- 52% of all juvenile arrests for commercial sex acts are African-American children.
- 91% of girls in Los Angeles' court for child sex trafficking victims are African-American or Latino.
- Studies show from 50-90% of child sex trafficking victims are involved in the child welfare
- 76% of surveyed Mediterranean refugees indicated that they



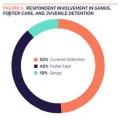
were trafficked or exploited.

Source: Thorn, "Survivor Insights: The Role of Technology in Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking," (2018)



Homeless Youth

- 40% of homeless youth identify as LGBTQ (7% in general population).
- New York City study estimated that over 1 in 4 homeless children identifying as LGBTQ, and nearly half of boys identifying as gay or bisexual, are victims of child sexual exploitation.
- Another study has shown that 1/5 of homeless youth are victims of human trafficking. (Source: Covenant House New York)



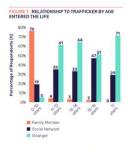
Source: Thorn, "Survivor Insights: The Role of Technology in Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking," (2018)



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Familial Involvement

 Nearly half of all known instances of child trafficking begins with familial involvement, and familial involvement is four times more prevalent in child trafficking than adult trafficking.



Source: Thorn, "Survivor Insights: The Role of Technology in Domestic Minor Se Trafficking," (2018)



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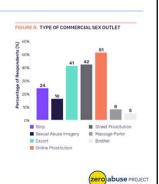
Proactive Strategies

- Consider creative methods for identifying possible instances of human trafficking in local jurisdictions.
- "The Middle Man"
- · "Pick Your Felony"



Digital Evidence

 The rise in technologyfacilitated human trafficking means that digital evidence abounds.



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Online Trafficking Locales

- Traditional sites (Backpage, Craigslist)
- Social media (Tinder, Tagged, Snapchat)
- Escort sites

Child sex traffickers may prefer social media platforms, since they foster gradual development of trust and perceived intimate relationships or friendships, enabling tactics of manipulation, coercion, control, and isolation.

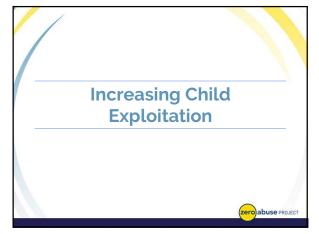
(Source: International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children (ICMEC), Studies in Child Protection: Technology-Facilitated Child Sex Trafficking (2018)



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Before COVID-19

- From 2007 to 2013, NCMEC experienced an increase of 5,000% in the number of child exploitation images reviewed (Hennessey 2017)
- Two DOJ operations identified 20 million devices accessing known CSAM (Seto 2013)
- 2009 UN report estimated 750,000 predators were actively attempting to sexually exploit children online
 - Now "the number is not considered measurable" (Hennessey 2017, p.



Peer-to-Peer Image Production

- Two-thirds of 12- to 18-year-old girls have been asked to provide explicit images of themselves.
- < 8% of girls who shared photos "wanted to"
 - Majority did so to please, acquiesce to, or avoid conflict others (Thomas 2017)



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Increase in Cyber Exploitation

- Child exploitation Cybertip hotline reports are up by an average of 30 percent globally
- NCMEC reports more than doubled
 - March 2019: 983,734 reports
- March 2020: 2,027,520 reports
- Philippines Cybertips tripled during lockdown
 - March 2019: 983,734 reports
 - March 2020: 2,027,520 reports



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Still a Priority

"My pictures that are on the internet disturb me more than what Matthew did...

I know that the abuse stopped but those pictures are still on the internet."



Articulating the Impact of Technology-Facilitated Child Abuse

- Survivors describe "knowing that so many men have witnessed and taken pleasure" from the abuse as "excruciating" (Bazelon 2013)
- Study: 70% indicated "they worry constantly about being recognized by someone who has seen images of their abuse"
 - 30% actually were "identified by a person who had viewed" the images (CCCP 2017, p. 7)



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Sentencing and Beyond: Resisting Defense Opportunism

- Example: "Suspend internet access restrictions" –Sex Offense Litigation and Policy Resource Center
 - Historic vulnerability of children
 - Recycled and properly rejected pre-pandemic arguments
 - Failure to account for child safety
- Counter: "We are not going to accept a proposal that endangers children. If, though, you have suggestions for meeting your client's needs while still protecting the public, we are happy to explore healthy and safe options."



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Project VIC

 Projectvic.org supplies tools to enable rapid identification of known child exploitation images via reference to datasets of known child sexual abuse material.



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Spotlight (Thorn)

- "Spotlight is a free, industry leading tool available to any law enforcement agent working on human trafficking cases. It helps law enforcement prioritize leads by using machine learning algorithms and link analysis to surface connections and relationships between disparate data sources. With Spotlight, officers get greater insight into the full historical and geographical reach of a victim's trafficking situation. Spotlight is helping law enforcement find more kids, faster and stop future abuse."
- Source: Thorn, "Child sex trafficking is a cycle of abuse," https://www.thorn.org/child-trafficking-statistics/





General Resources

- Polaris
- www.polarisproject.org
- National Human Trafficking Hotline
 - www.humantraffickinghotline.org/
- SOAR Online (DHHS training modules)
 - www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/training/soar-to-healthand-wellness-training/soar-online
- WV Human Trafficking Task Force
 - stophumantraffickingwv.org



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Resources

- Kloess, et al (2015). A Qualitative Analysis of Offenders' Modus Operandi in Sexually Exploitative Interactions with Children Online. Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment.
- https://www.theiacp.org/resources/policy-centerresource/sex-offenders
- https://www.zeroabuseproject.org/
- https://www.zeroabuseproject.org/video-library
- https://www.fbi.gov/resources



SOMAPI

- More than 50 national experts
- Criminal justice professionals, treatment providers, researchers, medical and mental health professionals



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